

Sturdy Stan at the CIA

By Joy Billington
Washington Staff Writer

When Jimmy Carter went out to CIA headquarters at Langley recently to give intelligence agents a pep talk, he urged them to be "more pure and more clean and more decent and more honest" than practically anyone else. They must be as Caesar's wife, he told them.

Such orders, of course, were delivered in the context of a widespread public impression that the agency had been less pure, less clean, less decent and less honest than many might wish.

CLOSE-UP

And, while many of the excesses of the past seem to have been curbed, the agency is currently under new fire — on the fundamental question of how well it is doing its job. Critics now are saying that Washington was caught off guard by the events in Iran, that something is deeply amiss at the Central Intelligence Agency when one of its personnel is found guilty of selling critical information to the Soviets.

At the center of the storm is Stanfield Turner, a 54-year-old admiral who neither smokes nor drinks, a deeply religious man in a world of cunning and stealth — who has been tasked to point the CIA in a more virtuous and efficient direction.

Turner's command began dramatically enough. It started with the so-called "Halloween Massacre." The admiral ordered 212 employees to hang up their coats and put away their daggers — the number ultimately made 820. That same night, Oct. 31, 1977, as pink slips were carried home all over town, Turner threw a "Halloween party for spooks," and guests ducked for apples.

This twist of Turner humor — to begin the overhaul of the clandestine service on the night of ghosts and ghouls — must have appealed to the director's sense of irony. For there was much about the tweedy, expensive clothes and the convoluted mind-

sets of the clandestine people that went against the grain of his own straight-arrow mind.

This year, the Turners' Halloween party featured "graves" of agency enemies, dangling skeletons, and a game for the 60 guests of guessing how many pumpkin seeds there were in a jar. There were 607. Iran's Crown Prince Reza guessed 650 and his prize was a packet of jelly beans. There are those who would argue today that the Crown Prince's jelly beans are more of a reward than the CIA would earn for its Iran estimates.

"My father left a small mill town in Lancashire called Ramsbottom when he was eight or nine," Turner says. "His older brother and an uncle had emigrated to Chicago and he and his widowed mother joined them." Oliver Turner didn't finish high school. He started out as office boy, worked his way up, and eventually founded a real estate company and did well.

See TURNER, C-3

The Director: 'Times have changed'

After having five directors in as many years and surviving a four-year battering that turned into a national debate about what kind of intelligence service Americans want, the CIA is beginning to get its act together again, insists the Director of Central Intelligence. Others are not so sure.

Stanfield Turner thinks the agonizing public debate over the CIA is over. "I think we've turned the corner. And we're on the offensive, not the defensive. We've got an important mission for the country. We're doing it well. We're doing it legally. We don't have to take any more guff."

But to many, Turner personifies a CIA hamstringing with restrictions, a cold depersonalized operation with its own captain but with all orders coming from the White House and Congress. What some would prefer is a skipper who would take the ship down to the bottom while the depth charges exploded above them.

Opinion on Turner varies. A former National Security Council staffer says: "He's intelligent, a good field commander, but he leaves a lot of distressed people in his wake. The main charge I've heard is that he suppresses dissenting views. This makes the material less reliable to the wider intelligence community. And there's the feeling that he'll do whatever the president wants."

Ray S. Cline, director of Soviet studies at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, says Turner is moving in the right direction in analysis of intelligence. "The critics you get all have to do with the other role of the CIA, the clandestine operations. The impression is that Turner isn't interested

in the operations side and that he hasn't been able to control the deterioration of the last five years and get the clandestine services working again."

"Covert operations," Cline says, "the intervening in political events abroad, are virtually dead; except perhaps for feeding a little propaganda to foreign newspapers to counter Soviet manipulation of the news."

"But I'm not sure anyone could do much better, considering the hamstringing of the agency," he adds. "A new bill containing 250 pages of restrictions and monitoring provisions demonstrates a punitive attitude in the administration and Congress to the CIA. I don't think we can live with that. You have to take some risks. There are a lot of crises coming in the next few years. Turner would say that his intelligence is still very good because of the technical intelligence. But that mostly relates to large countries. It gives no information about the intentions of people. You need human intelligence for that. You can't take satellite pictures of intentions."

Turner disagrees. "Only the newspapers — and Ray Cline — say I rely too much on technical intelligence. Ray's a fine fellow. I like him. He's out of date. He hasn't understood what I was trying to do. But I've fought for the clandestine service. As they're stronger and better than they were a year ago, I have no intention of downgrading them. I'm here to make this a strong clandestine service for the 80s as well as 1978. I'm not playing for just the short run."

See AGENCY, C-3



Edie Adams still in there pitching for the good roles

By Judy Flander
Washington Staff Writer

HOLLYWOOD — They don't make singing comedienne like Edie Adams any more.

Bravely blonde and curvy, warm and gutsy, make-up artfully layered on, the totters in confidently on spike-heeled shoes with ties at the ankles that end in gold tassels, her bright dress "fanny-wrapped" with a matching scarf, on one of her long scarlet-tipped nails she wears with a flourish an enormous antique ring. Turning a luncheon interview, she's nibbling on a salad because, she says, she's been on a diet since she was three.

Her, nearsighted large blue Kohl-outlined eyes are fitted with soft contact lenses that give her perfect vision to a distance of 13 feet — "so I don't fall off the stage." But to correct her astigmatism, so she can drive, she carries a pair of rhinestone-laden glasses to which she's had added, in each corner, a rhinestone teardrop.

She's 51. She looks terrific. And television audiences will get a very special look at the actress, Edie Adams, when she appears in the upcoming NBC movie, "Fast Friends." Her role, as an aging, alcoholic singer who makes a come-back on a talk show, is small, but because of it, Adams is return to television.

"This incident really happened, as I understand it," Adams says, "to Sandra Harmon (writer/producer of 'Fast Friends') when she was working on a talk show. She got the idea of using poor dear Judy Garland for an entire hour but when it came time, she had to go over, pour black coffee into her and get her to the studio. Then they glue her together with the makeup and the eyelashes and then there's that transition when the lights go on. I just loved it."

"IT WAS THE BEST BUTTER," SAID THE MARCH HARE. . . How White Houseers raved about that Jimmy Carter's Surprise Birthday blow-out, flung last month aboard Air Force One, on the flight back from Florida. Oysters, birthday cake, the works. And just a couple of days ago, each White House Mess member got his own surprise: A bill for \$17.

CON BRIO, A LITTLE NIGHT MUSIC — Brace yourselves, Earwigs. When 94-year-old pianist Artur Schnabel comes in Dec. 3 from France for the big KenCen gala, spouse Nela will tag along. Everyone, you know, has been avidly awaiting his young friend and secretary, Annabelle Whitestone. Ear found out why



Edie Adams

When Adams makes that transition in "Fast Friends," she'll give you chills. With her face, soft and blurry at the edges, and her voice, trembly at first, then sweet and pure, she is incandescent.

If, despite her gaudy everyday get-up, Edie Adams also looks maternal, it may be because she's had a houseful of kids ever since she married the late comedian Ernie Kovacs in 1954. She and Kovacs had a daughter, Mia, now 19. Son Joshua, 9, is the product of a five-year second marriage to Hollywood bachelorette, Martin Mills; and stepdaughter Carrie, 16, came with Adams' current marriage to jazz trumpeter Pete Candoli.

When Kovacs was killed in a car crash in 1962, Adams wholeheartedly cherished his two daughters from his first marriage, Kippie and Bette, then 13 and 15. (Adams had been living with the couple since they were married), along with a \$600,000, 17-room Coldwater Canyon house that had a waterfall indoors and

See ADAMS, C-4

Talent on the dinner circuit

Bright spots found at Harlequin and Lazy Susan

By David Richards

If you relish Broadway musicals in their full-grown (or full-blown) state, it goes without saying that dinner theaters are not the place to see them.

The sets, costumes and special effects have invariably been scaled down, and the chorus thinned out, where thinning is possible. The music is apt to be pieced together, if it's not, it's played by a mere handful of musicians. The big production numbers are usually rather modest, attesting to the fact that a good choreographer is hard to find.

What you may occasionally discover, however — occasionally enough to make looking in on the dinner theaters a legitimate pastime — is a surprisingly full-grown performance. Young talent has to train somewhere and dinner theaters are about all that's available these days. There, in the midst of a show that is doing its honest and earnest best to entertain, is a performer who is more than earnest and honest — one who is, in fact, pulling up the show by its very bootstraps.

You can see it happening on two of our dinner theater stages right now — at the Harlequin Dinner Theater (in Rockville, Md.), which is presenting "The King and I"; and at the Lazy Susan Dinner Theater (in Woodbridge, Va.), which has turned to "Oliver" for the holiday season.

"The King and I" is Rodgers and Hammerstein's 1951 musical about the adventures of an English governess in the Court of Siam, a century or so ago. "Oliver" is Lionel Bart's 1960 musical about the adventures of a little boy in a court of beggars and thieves. Both productions are better than average. Both have strong, melodic scores, unashamedly sentimental books and, perhaps not so coincidentally, a gaggle of children in the cast. (Dinner theaters, after all, do cater to the family trade.)

"The King and I" is the more moving of the two, but "Oliver" has more gusto. All other things being equal (and they pretty much are), a choice between them boils down to whether you prefer picturesque Dickensian squalor or the gilded exoticism of the Orient.

In both cases, though, you will be rewarded by a lead performance that transcends the limitations of dinner theater and suggests that it would be very much at home on one of the city's larger professional stages.

At the Harlequin, it is delivered by Mary Ellen Nester, who brings an extraordinary amount of grace and well-bred charm to the role of Anna, the determined governess originally played by Gertrude Lawrence. Nester is a fine-looking woman and she sings with limpid elegance. But she is also doing some amazingly delicate balancing. Never once overstepping the lady-like confines of the role, she manages to project iron-clad strength and an inviolable sense of conviction. If a rock and a butterfly could mate, their offspring might have qualities like these.

At the Lazy Susan, the winning performance is that of Joseph Mullin, who is playing Fagin, the mastermind of a ring of child pickpockets. Mullin's work is of a different nature, but it's just as sure. He is giving us a grand caricature. Were it not for the multi-colored silks spilling from his overcoat, you'd swear he'd just been drawn for the evening by an illustrator with a devilishly wicked pen.

His body is as bent as his principles, while his nose is as sharp as his voice. He has the eyes of an eagle, but he moves like a sewer rat. Let him cozy up to his treasure chest, those eagle eyes momentarily softening with true affection, and you find yourself thinking that the man is worthy of Mollere. For Mullin, who just a show ago was playing the sturdy patriarch in "Shenandoah," it's a boldly impressive switch.

They've heard it in China 40 years ago, starring a Pekinese, mushrooms, and a rickshaw; in France 30 years ago, with a Siamese cat, cold chicken and a bicycle; in the Philippines 20 years ago, featuring a Boxer, potato salad and a taxi; in a fire station near Wheaton 10 years ago with a Dalmatian, catfish, and a fire engine. And just the other day, writes Mr. Disgusted from Detroit, it was on a couple of tepee shows, where two totally different folks said it happened to them personally. Ear is bitterly disillusioned. "What is 'Truth'?" it looks like a waste of Uncle Oscar. He was still tipped off by Artur Rubinstein, and paid no attention whatsoever. Tomorrow: Truth in Ear Watch carefully.

The Ear

the switch: His hostess-to-be, D.C.'s grandest grande dame, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, sent him an icy welcome telegram: "If you don't bring your wife, you won't be welcome." Artur tipped his hand to Nela. Ear tipped his hat to Mrs. Bacon. Uncle Oscar tips his hat to Artur.

TRUTH DOESN'T COME ON LITTLE

CAT FEET. . . Dreadful news, darlings. Remember Ear's absolute fave tale this year? The cat which died after eating some party salami, whereupon the hostess buzzed all her guests to twist their stomachs pumped, and next day a neighbor rolled in to tell her that kitty had been hit by a car? Well, Jeering Earwigs nationwide howl that it's not new.

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• Amusements • Finance
SECTION C
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1978

TV TONIGHT

It's 'White Shadow' in, 'Waverly Wonders' out

By Bernie Harrison
Washington Staff Writer

NBC's "Waverly Wonders" came and went with dunk over and out, with Joe Namath as the high school basketball coach, and here's CBS tonight, with the premiere of another series about a coach of a high school team who is called "The White Shadow" (WDVM-9 at 8). There's one immediate difference in favor of the CBS project.

They've got an actor, and a good one — Ken Howard — to play the title role, not a sports personality.

Another difference? This is drama — not laughter ha-ha — and when you consider that the school is named Carver (George Washington) in Los Angeles, and that the basketball program he takes over is in a shambles, you can anticipate the story and the coach's problems, and what "The White Shadow" is a euphemism for.

Some of the kids aren't exactly amateurs, either: there's Jason Bernard (Willis), from "Car Wash," and one of Robert Hooks' sons, Kevin, growing up and, Jason Bernard and Joan Pringle play the school's principal and vice principal.

It's an MTM production, another plus. The minuses? The predictability of the attitudes and what happens and the scene itself, with its inevitable overemphasis of sports and the coach's role as a one-man everything (including social worker, counselor, etc.). Whatever happened to concepts like "Roots 222"? TV is not only late with this one, but laboring on the wrong court.

As it happens, "Little House on the Prairie" (WRC-4 at 8) also features a lot of young actors — as blind students being led to their new school in Walnut Grove, with Charles Ingalls and Joe Kagan (Moses Gutt), the town's only black resident, guiding them. Lots of action in Winoka, before they leave in the opening segment of a two-parter. I'd stick with "Little House."

Movies

"And I Alone Survived" (WRC-4 at 9) is another survival story in seemingly impossible wilderness conditions. The heroine, Loren Elder, played by Blair Brown. The setting, the Sierra mountains where the

See TV TONIGHT, C-5

AGENCY: 'The Old Boys' are upset because covert action is more difficult

Continued From C-1

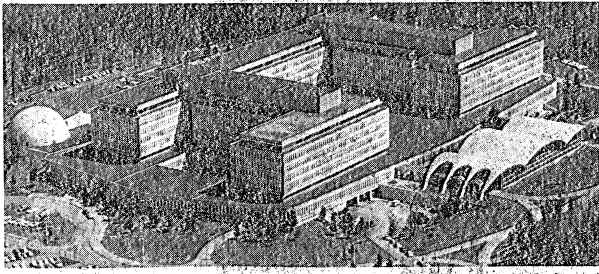
Turner denies the agency is being "hastily" "Hastily" to report to right committees of Congress on covert action is confining but the rest of these restrictions people are talking about are all involved in the protection of the rights of American citizens and this really is not a major part of our activities. These restrictions, which we all want, are not that hasty.

Complaints from the Old Boy net, largely centering on the clandestine operations issue, remain nettlesome to the director.

"I've been a staunch supporter of the clandestine service and have gone to bat for them. Like that speech at the National Press Club. What am I doing there? I'm defending the clandestine service's right not to reveal its sources. I don't do that to promote morale but because that's what's necessary to have an effective clandestine operation. And if they continue to believe they're effective their morale will be good. But it is up, much up."

Reductions in the clandestine service, "gave the younger clandestine people more opportunity, and that's percolated down. As a result of this we've cleaned out... not dead wood, but excess wood. They had too many of them. So there are more promotions in the clandestine service this year than ever before."

Regarding "risk-taking" in the clandestine service the Admiral says flatly: "The clandestine service is out of business if it doesn't take risks. Most of the Old Boy network is subconsciously upset because covert action is more difficult today. But I've been here 19 months and there's only one covert action I would like to have



The CIA in all its awesomeness

undertaken that we didn't. In short, there are not many covert action opportunities today that would be useful and effective for our country.

"The times have changed since we could overthrow a government in Guatemala or Iran. The country neither wants to do that kind of thing nor is it really as do-able as it was 30 years ago."

The Old Boys are upset because the elan, the fun of going out and not only finding intelligence but influencing events is over. It was more vibrant in the past. It was more vibrant in the military in the past. Every time there was a smoke signal we sent the fleet off over the horizon. We don't do that any more. And they're just beginning to learn that here.

"It is interesting because so many experiences here are just five or 10

years behind my military experiences. The attack on this agency came about 1974. The attack on the military came in 1970. The elan of charging off into the wild blue yonder in the military has changed too. But they'll get used to the changes. Because what's left to be done is more important than it was in the past... intelligence as opposed to covert action."

"I don't feel circumscribed in taking the appropriate risks. I think we're being more judicious in evaluating those risks. Now maybe the Old Boys also sense that. But I tell you, when you look at the mistakes that have been made here in the past because people didn't ask 'Is it worth it?' Some of the things for which they were most criticized weren't worth doing. They didn't measure the risk against the benefit. Now we're doing that. And if they think that means we aren't willing to take risks they're full of baloney!"

"I sat at that table recently with all CIA professionals around the table and I said 'I want to do this, now vote!' Every one of them voted no. I said 'OK gentlemen, you win. I just want the record to show that I—the only outsider—am the guy voting to take the risk.'"

"Now I don't say they were wrong and I was right. If I really thought I was right I'd have overruled them. But I'm perfectly willing to take risks, that's what I'm paid for. And the whole organization knows that. If I let you talk to the clandestine people they would not produce many in- sults where they suggested a risk that I wouldn't take. I've turned some down, of course."

Turner refrains from comment on what even President Carter considers a serious intelligence failure in Iran. "His argument is how can we prove we had good intelligence without showing it to you," CIA spokesman Herb Hefu says. And on another current anxiety, the question of whether or not a "mole," a double agent, has worked himself into the top ranks of the CIA, Hefu says: "It would be foolish for the director to be absolutely categorical in denying that a 'mole' exists, but in his best judgment he believes there is not."

A top Pentagon official sees CIA directors as "reflecting what administrations want at any given time. There have been more 'outsider' directors than 'insiders,' so Turner isn't unique. Four star admirals like to run the ship from the bridge. The idea of a strong command line never leaves them. He likes everything to fit into that tight little line... bing, bing, bing. Also he's a systems analyst who likes to condense everything to a neat statistical matrix. Turner's uneasy with words, which means he has tendencies opposed to those intelligence agents who want to caveat everything."

Retired Admiral Elmo "Bud" Zumwalt recommended Turner for several important Navy posts in the past. But he sees the CIA as "increasingly acting as a propaganda arm of the presidency rather than absolutely ruthless about coming out with objective criteria." This tiling towards presidents began with Henry Kissinger, Zumwalt says, and today

"Carter makes public statements and the next CIA analyses lean in that direction."

CIA morale in the field is so low, he insists, "that if you evaluate on a one-to-10 scale in comparison with the KGB, the CIA would have gotten a five at its highest effectiveness. Right now they operate at the level of one. The KGB operates at eight."

Zumwalt blames Carter rather than Turner. "I don't think anyone at the CIA could perform differently given a president who operates from the inside as Mr. Carter operates from, who thinks that the same ideological and theological orientation effective at Camp David with two religious men can be applied to the Soviets. So they're taking him right and left. And Admiral Turner is giving the president exactly what he wants, which is what one should expect from a loyal presidential appointee."

Turner flatly denies that he has politicized the agency's intelligence reports for the benefit of the administration. "What you are seeing is a greater openness regardless of whether it supports or detracts (from administration positions). I'm not in the policy game. I'm declassifying what can be de-classified. Sometimes I'm praised and sometimes I'm damned. I'm not here to undercut the president but I'm not here to support him in a political sense, because I have to be objective."

He also denies the accusation that he restricts dissenting views in CIA analyses. "If there is one thing I have done successfully it is to emphasize minority views in the intelligence reports. You can't find anybody that would deny that I've driven footnotes out because before I came here I never read the footnotes. I assumed they came from some wild guy who had to dissent."

"Today if a dissent is necessary it goes right in the text of the estimate. You have to read it. Then the decision maker's got the whole picture. I am just excited what it's done to improve the estimating process and I'm curious to know who accused me of suppressing minority views. If I knew I'd probably hang him up by his thumbs..."

He is not embarrassed by the Arkady Shevchenko case in which it was revealed that the former Soviet diplomat had spent large sums of CIA-provided money on a woman. "I don't want to be a prude, I don't ap-

prove in my own life of the kind of things Shevchenko was doing. But it's his private life. He's an unmarried man. He has the right to do what he likes with his money and his spare time. We're trying to help him transition into being an American, without invading his constitutional and legal rights to privacy."

He hasn't done anything criminal. We had no part in his private female companionship relations. We did not pay him to pay her. We paid him what he deserves on the grounds of what he is doing for us. I'm proud we have a country that will attract a man of his high caliber and reputation and promise inside the Soviet Union. I mean, it really shows that when he lived here for a few years.

He had everything going for him in his country, he was the youngest



ambassador they ever had. He leaves everything behind in order to accept our way of life. We all ought to be proud."

However Turner is embarrassed over the case of an employee, William Kampiles, having been convicted of selling satellite secrets to Moscow. "I've tightened security procedures here. I'd like it not to have happened. It's very difficult to establish such tight procedures that it can't happen. All the papers on my desk are highly classified. It's the medium of doing business. If I have to sign for each one we can get ourselves tied in knots. So you have to compromise between efficiency and security. I think the whole government in the past 10 years has learned a little bit much toward more efficient ways of handling their paper rather than to secure ways of handling them."

—Joy Billington

Caracas talent equals program

Ballet International de Caracas completed its first local season with a showing of "Rodin, Mink and Me," a dance work more equally matched to the artistic gifts of this company than most selected for the weeklong run at the National Theater.

In "Rodin," choreographer Margo Sappington gives life and movement to a series of sculptures by the Frenchman who was drawn to capturing dance. Created for the Harkness Ballet in 1974 and set to a ballet score by Michael Kamen, the work ranges from the empty to the stunning. Passages for The Eternal for The Athlete, and for The Kiss were inspired, and far more interesting

than those sections that were merely pale copies of the familiar forms.

The Burgers of Calais seemed to leap from the Hirshhorn Garden into a drama of friendship and searching in which the physical beauty of the Caracas men became even more compelling in flowing gowns with the patina of old bronze. The piece closed with an inferno scene more like Dante or Bosch than Rodin but memorable nonetheless.

So ended the first major American visit of a company blessed top to bottom with dancers of major caliber; for their repertoire attains the same level of distinction, their next visit should be outstanding.

—Anne Marie Welsh

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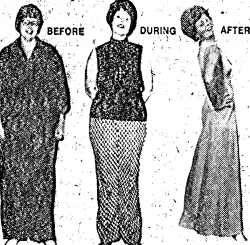
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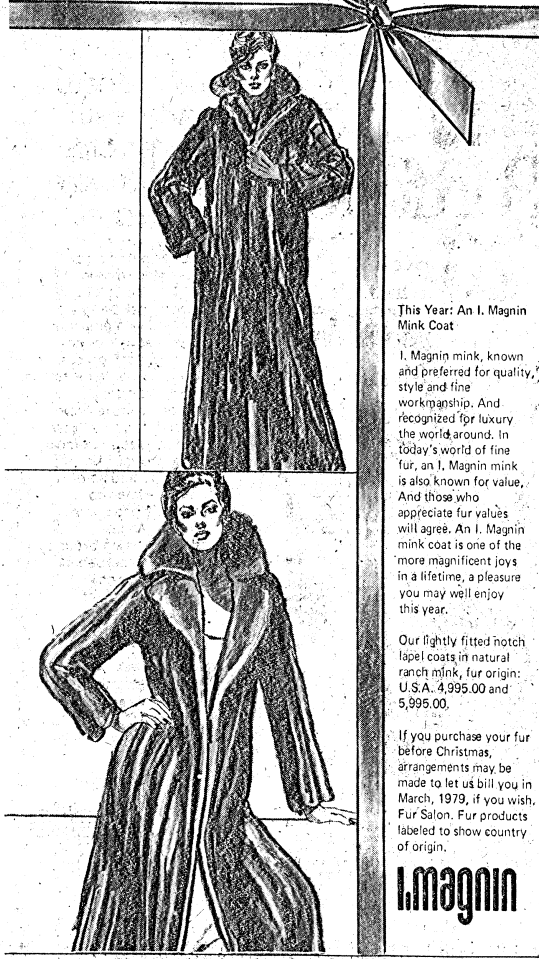
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TURNER: Can the CIA ride out the storm and do its job? Sturdy Stan thinks so

Continued From C-1

Turner's family were sufficiently well off enough to give their children good educations. Stansfield attended Amherst, Annapolis and Oxford.

He admits to being "more of a cut-up" at Amherst than at Oxford later, although his pranks were clearly in the Good Clean Fun category. "One thing I did that was fun was getting hold of the master key and locking the whole fraternity in their rooms one night."

At Amherst, Turner broke briefly with his lifelong teetotalism. "I was opposed to drinking when I went to Amherst but pretty soon I gave in and went out with the boys for a beer and I was a regular drinker from then until 1949 when my brother was killed in an automobile accident

and Mr. Outside", as Turner terms them.

Today they meet at Webster's shop or Turner's — a friendship must make J. Edgar Hoover, who represented the CIA, turn in his grave. They see each other at the security coordinating meetings at the White House. And play tennis together regularly. Webster refuses to say who wins. "It's very close," he says tactfully.

At Annapolis, Turner was a guard on the Navy football team. He graduated 25th academically and first militarily in a class of 520. He remembers his fellow midshipman Jimmy Carter as "a quiet, very friendly Southern young man" but they didn't know each other well. "You don't when you live in a 4,000-man dorm, unless you have clubs in common or live near each other." They came to know each other later when Turner was head of the Naval War College at Newport. He invited the governor of Georgia to lecture, as part of his policy of broadening the education of naval officers studying there.

Turner went to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar in 1945 for two and a half years. There, he says, "I was just another blooming Yank." There wasn't much tearing down to London. "We had three very good teachers, and a lot going on at Oxford. You're supposed to do a lot of your serious studying on your vacation. We Americans would pack up a bunch of books, read for the French Riviera and head around. We stayed away from England for vacations because right after the war the food was bad, the climate was bad, so as soon as we got out of school we'd grab the boat train and head for the sun."

He found it intellectually stimulating. "Every evening there were so many things you could do. The Anglo-Israeli Club earning one side of wine now is the Camp David issue, the next week the Arab Club where you'd hear terrible things about Lord and his role in setting up Israel. (Then Palestine.) I'm proud of myself, too, because Kenneth Clark was a teacher and I used to go to his lectures. I wasn't taking art. I was reading PPE (Philosophy, Politics and Economics). But that was the kind of broadening opportunity Oxford offered. And unlike American universities there was no stigma about wanting to study."

Asked if he did any hell-raising, Turner demurs, and then says: "I pushed the present chairman of Howellwell up a drainpipe to get into his college after hours one night. One evening after an all-night ball, the former president of the University of Virginia, Edgar Shannon, and I went punting. My friend negotiated a curve in the river very deftly and two couples in another punt applauded his remarkable feat. You have to understand that we're in white tie and tails. And Edgar Shannon, standing in the stern of the punt, bowed to the applause and went right in the river."

They were both members of The Sphinx Honor Society, and wore the black pork pie hats with purple stripes that marked members of what Webster calls "the epitome of what was best at Amherst, the junior leaders. I think Stan was president." The fact that Sturdy Stan was steadily climbing the rungs of the Navy ladder is something Webster would have expected. What neither could ever anticipate, however, is that one day they would head the CIA and FBI respectively — "Mr. Inside



The Turners and Hornblower

A fellow Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, Pittsburgh University Chancellor Wesley Posvar, admits he was a bit surprised when the Carter administration chose Turner for the CIA. "I was surprised they were that smart! He was an obvious choice, a balanced internationalist with a military background, a scholar and intellectual and a man who understands national security far better than many others whose names were mentioned."

Posvar calls his old friend "a pretty straight guy. He behaved then, at Oxford, as he does today. The only difference is a little gray hair."

Turner retells an Oxford experience vividly:

"My tutor, Herbert Nicholas, was writing a book about the 1950 election when Churchill unsuccessfully sought to unseat Atlee. I had an automobile and I drove him all around the country to interview politicians. One night we were in the Rhonda Valley — a very poor coal mining area which was very Communist oriented."

"We went to hear Harry Pollitt, the secretary general of the British Communist party, whose constituency it was. We went with my tutor's two sisters who were spinster school teachers. Pollitt described Mr. Forrestal, the American secretary of defense, as so typical of the paranoid American capitalist that he'd jump out of a window if he heard a siren go by, thinking it was the signal for the Russian invasion."

I challenged the statement and he put down a five-pound note and said 'I'll bet you five pounds it was in Time magazine. That's my source,

Well, later I checked Time and there wasn't a scintilla of evidence that would give Pollitt something to work on. It was just a total lie, which was very illustrative to me of my own long experience of dealing with communism."

"That was one of my first rubs with it. Here was a man who was willing to lie where he couldn't be proved wrong — in the middle of the night in the Rhonda Valley."

"The next day there was a two-column headline in the Daily Worker: 'Chicago Gangster Invades Rhonda.' It was about me 'invading with my gun molls.' My tutor's two spinsters sisters. I had a Morris Minor but they accused me of riding in my big black limousine with my molls. It was very, very revealing."

Stansfield and Pat Turner live in a pleasant, modern house on the grounds of the U.S. Naval Observatory. It is the first time a CIA chief has lived in such a "safe house," Pat Turner explains, which makes the CIA security people "very happy. We benefit from the security that goes with the vice president living up here."

A comfortable, placid woman, Pat Turner says she has little curiosity

about "the secrets" her husband carries. This even extends to their son, Navy Lt. Geoffrey Turner, who is presently doing post-graduate work at the Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, Cal. "I don't know the subject of his thesis. He can't tell me. He and my husband talk but I have to go out of the room," she says. Asked if she isn't tempted to listen at the door Pat Turner laughs: "It's all gobbledygook and code words I couldn't understand."

She has been a voracious reader of spy yarns for longer than her husband has been in the nation's No. 1 spook. While John de Carre is somewhat complicated, she admits, pointing to "The Honorable Schoolboy" which she is reading, "it gives you a feel for the dreary part of the espionage business which contains so much tedious work."

Pat Turner has instigated the first organized wives meetings in the history of the CIA. Some 28 wives of "top section leaders" now meet for lunch once a month. "A lot of the lesser women just can't do it because their husbands are not acknowledged as working for the CIA."

"I felt they needed a little togetherness, they've been picked on so much and taken so much criticism. I think they're wonderful, dedicated people who've been unjustly treated by the press."

Pat Turner 'dabbles' at sculpture, painting, collage, she can unstop sinks, garbage disposals and toilets, wire plugs and re-wire lamps, hang wall paper and paint walls. "The hardest thing a Navy wife has to face is the change from being very competent while the husband is at sea to giving up the bankbook and the keys and becoming a nice little hausfrau when he comes home," she says.

During their marriage they have lived in Washington, San Diego, Newport, Long Beach, Honolulu and Naples, Italy, the last post before the CIA. There, where Turner was in charge of NATO's southern flank, they had a magnificent villa overlooking the Bay of Naples — "the most elegant I've ever lived in," she says calmly, without any note of nostalgia.

They courted in Carmel, Cal., where Pat was secretary to a Christian Science lecturer. Ten years earlier in Highland Park, near Chicago when they were both 12 years old, they had attended the same Christian Science Sunday school class. Their courting ran to dancing on the beach at Carmel, both dreamy after seeing an American in Paris "and to walking by moon-

light along the beach in Chicago. During their first years together they managed well enough on his Navy salary, together with "what he'd saved at Oxford." She had "a small inheritance" that helped some with the children's education. In 1963 "his grandmother died and left him a third of her estate." Turner's salary today is \$57,500.

As an active Christian Scientist, they attend the Sixth Church of Christ Scientist-Pat Turner does not take medications, even aspirin. "I don't need it. I've only had five headaches in my whole life. We go to dentists and I wear glasses and my father-in-law had hip surgery," she adds as an illustration that they are not such strict Christian Scientists as those who refuse any medical aid. They both pray regularly and read a weekly lesson. Pat Turner says she has found prayer helpful in healing "many physical problems."

Turner is an intensely religious man. "A few minutes of contemplation and prayer at the beginning of the day helps you off to the right start and puts things in perspective," Turner says. "You're not so important as you thought you were."

They like "to be in nature together" and still manage to walk in the woods here in Washington without a security man trailing along. And while they no longer dance on mobile beaches, now they're in their 50s, there is some frivolity such as the sled he gave her last Christmas. Pat Turner sledged over the hills of the Observatory compound last winter with their golden retriever Hornblower at her side.

Then, every evening before bed, there's a 22-year-old tradition of the three games of double solitaire. "He gets off all his inhibitions and lets off steam. On mother's day he beat me in 17 games. Hornblower sits under the table and Stan tells him what mistakes I'm making."

Lecture on Castles

A lecture entitled "The Castles of Belgium," chronicling the history of Belgium as seen through its castles, will be given by His Highness Prince Antoine de Ligne tomorrow night at 8 in the Baird Auditorium, located in the Museum of Natural History, 10th and Constitution Avenue NW.

The lecture will also feature a color film, "Castles of the Kingdom" that includes the home of Prince de Ligne. Admission is \$5.

For tickets and additional information, call 381-5157.



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The Washington Star Business Finance

MONDAY,
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Greer/Kandel Report

Newsletter Seeks Fitness And Profit

By Philip Greer and Myron Kandel

Columbia University's prestigious Institute of Human Nutrition is about to venture into the publishing world and launch an ambitious new project designed to help promote the health and fitness of executives and other employees of the nation's corporations.

The goal, according to Dr. Myron Winick, director of the institute and one of the world's leading authorities on nutrition, is to upgrade the information available to the general public about nutrition and its importance to the maintenance of good health by using corporations as the avenue of distribution.

"At the same time," the institute, a division of the university's College of Physicians and Surgeons, also sees the project as a profit-producing operation that will bring in funds for its research and teaching activities.

THE NEW PROGRAM is built around publication of a six-times-a-year newsletter. Nutrition, which Winick hopes will reach a mass circulation within a few years, but the institute isn't counting on obtaining subscribers through the customary means of heavy advertising and direct-mail promotions. It's offering the publication to corporations at bulk rates for distribution to employees.

For large companies, where individual distributions might be considered too expensive, the institute is offering another method — permission to reprint articles or other internal publications.

Another feature of the program consists of special seminars to be held under the auspices of participating companies, as well as a national symposium for corporate health officers.

"Since the three major killer diseases affecting Americans — heart disease, high blood pressure and certain kinds of cancer — are related," Winick said, "we feel it is time for the university's health science component to get involved in communicating and disseminating nutritional information to the general public."

"And although it's not lethal, the most serious disease we have in this country is obesity," he added.

Corporate executives — despite their generally high education and income levels — particularly need nutritional guidance because their relatively sedentary lives and high-pressure jobs make them more prone to certain types of illnesses that are nutritionally related, such as obesity and hypertension, he said.

A regular section of the newsletter, Winick noted, will be devoted to how to eat properly when dining out, with specific advice on which foods to favor and which to avoid.

IF DR. WINICK wants an example of the profile — as well as the pitfalls — in newsletter publishing, he can look at the experience of McGraw-Hill.

On the minus side, the giant publishing company has quietly closed the books on a bitter newsletter disappointment — the Business Week Letter. Nine years ago, seeking to capitalize on the name and resources of its phenomenally successful and profitable Business Week magazine, McGraw-Hill launched a bi-weekly newsletter bearing that name.

But the letter, although it was heavily promoted and reached a circulation of 20,000, never turned a profit, and a few years ago, with subscriptions way down, McGraw-Hill decided to take the magazine's name off the letter and call it the Personal Finance Letter.

Now, that publication — its circulation down to 10,000 — has just been sold to Kephart Communications Inc., a flourishing newsletter publishing company based in Alexandria, Va., which has merged it into its thriving, 150,000-subscriber Inflation Survival Letter.

THE COMBINED publication is called Personal Finance: Inflation Survival Strategies and its 25,000 circulation, publisher Robert D. Kephart told us, makes it one of the biggest investment newsletters in the country.

But if McGraw-Hill is red-faced over the failure of the Business Week Letter, it still may be crying all the way to the bank as far as its overall newsletter operations are concerned.

It doesn't have any more newsletters aimed at the general consumer, but publishes a total of 22 business letters, and, according to George Lujten, who heads the company's Newsletter Publishing Center, they are providing a net profit of \$2.5 million on annual sales of \$10 million.

That's not a bad profit margin in any business you can name.

Court Clears Long-Distance Phone Competition

By Lyle Dennistat
Washington Star Staff Writer

The Supreme Court today took away the last legal obstacle to long-distance telephone service by private-line firms.

In a brief order, it turned down three appeals challenging the last step in providing so-called "Executive" service.

The order allows the company offering that service to tie it into local telephone exchanges — the last link.

MCI Telecommunications Corp. has been offering "Executive" service for four years. Even so, the Bell System and the U.S. Independent Telephone Association — which represents on-Bell telephone companies — plus a number of states, have continued to challenge the legal power of the service.

Under this type of service, any subscriber can make a call from any telephone in one city to any telephone in another city on MCI's nationwide system.

"We bought Franciscan so cheap because everybody else was started to death of it after the bankruptcy," Meyer explained, in the middle of a 10-day promotion, four recently. "Ray and I have turned Franciscan around."

It took Meyer's technical and administrative skills and Duncan's financial backing — two basic elements Meyer said his predecessors lacked — to begin the revival of the vineyards at Rutherford, Calif., in the Napa Valley.

"The combination of knowing what you're doing in the wine business and having the financial staying power was what was needed," he continued. "We're accomplishing the turnaround."

MEYER is a 40-year-old former Christian Brothers monk who worked at the Christian Brothers winery for 10 years before immediately prior to the Franciscan partnership, he was a private consultant in grape growing and winemaking.

Because of his intimate involvement with Christian Brothers and the wine industry, Meyer is sensitive about using the association as a springboard for his own business. "I don't like to talk about being a former monk," he said.

"I'm not ashamed about it," he said, "but I don't like to play on their (Christian Brothers) reputation. I have a great regard for them. Either I can't do it myself, or I can't."

Almost in the same breath, Meyer also explained that the vineyards are in no way connected with the Franciscan monks. "I just brought the grapes to California."

"We think it's a good name because the Franciscans were involved in the wine business," he said. "But I don't like to play on that background."

"I guess it is unique, though," he admitted, "a fellow who was a monk now a president and winemaker of a company."

TO AVOID CONFUSION with the religious order, the Franciscan label — which currently bears the likeness of peasants from whom the label was taken — is being changed to a simple illustration of the vineyard.

Franciscan has required Meyer to put a disclaimer on each bottle, denying any connection with the religious order.

While Meyer does not like to play up his past, he will happily discuss any aspect of viticulture (grape growing) or enology (wine making). Americans are about what we need to do to help Americans feel much more at ease about drinking wine.

Here is a man who considers wine a food, a beverage of moderation. "I wouldn't have a

THE CALLER uses MCI intercity lines, which must be connected to local telephone exchanges.

Early this year, the Supreme Court refused to hear the first challenge to MCI's right to offer its long-distance service.

On April 14, the U.S. Court of Appeals here declared that MCI does have the right to tie its system to local telephone exchanges.

That was the ruling under challenge today in appeals, including one filed by the Federal Communications Commission.

In another action today involving the Bell System, the Supreme Court refused to speed up their action on a test of the Justice Department's access to Bell system documents to bolster its antitrust case.

A federal judge here ruled on Sept. 11 that the department has a right to obtain microfilm reels of documents that the Bell system has refused to use in two private antitrust cases.

The department wants to use those files to bolster its own massive antitrust case.

trust case claiming that the Bell System has a monopoly in the communications business.

BELL HAS FILED a formal appeal to the Supreme Court testing the department's access to materials developed in other cases. The court has not yet acted on that appeal; its action today was a simple refusal to expedite a ruling on that basic question.

The court took a series of other actions today on business cases, including:

• It agreed to decide whether investors have a right to sue an accounting firm for damages for filing inaccurate audits of the books of a brokerage firm. The test case involves a \$68 million damage suit against the accounting firm, Touche Ross & Co., which audited the books of a now-defunct Wall Street firm, Weir Securities Inc.

• The court turned down, without comment, a claim by 73 railroads that rail unions having a dispute with

one railroad may not strike others, merely because they financially support the struck line. The issue was thrown to the 11th circuit to decide if the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks does not renew a nationwide strike. The strike has been temporarily halted by President Carter.

• The court turned down, without comment, a claim by Rep. Henry S. Reuss, D-Wis., that he has a right to sue to challenge the makeup of a key government committee on money policy. Reuss, who is chairman of the

House Banking Committee, has complained that the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Committee is illegal because bankers sit on it. His test case was thrown out by lower courts, and the justices refused today to revive it.

• The court turned aside a claim that the Federal Trade Commission must enforce the antitrust law only on a case-by-case basis and may not announce its enforcement policy on an industry-wide basis.

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Giant Posts Slight Gain In 3rd Period Earnings

By Donald Saltz
Washington Star Staff Writer

Giant Food Inc. today reported earnings of \$2.65 million, up from \$2.47 million in the period a year ago. Earnings per share rose from 75 to 78 cents.

However, earnings from continuing operations rose only moderately — from \$2.65 million to \$2.65 million, or from \$2.37 to \$2.69 a share. The company said last year's earnings figure does not include a loss of 23 cents a share from discontinued operations.

Sales for the 36 weeks rose 15.3 percent to \$720.4 million.

Giant also said it has changed its accounting method which provides for estimates of an annual inflation factor, and that if the current system had been used last year, earnings for the 12 weeks ended Nov. 5, 1977 would have been nine cents lower.

IT ALSO DEFERRED to February of next year capitalization of leases entered into prior to January 1977. If the leases had been capitalized last year and this year, earnings would have been reduced by six cents for each 36-week period, the company said.

In the latest quarter, Giant closed sales at institutional pharmacy in Takoma Park and all nine of its optical stores, but said the closings would have no significant effect on earnings.

Also during the quarter, Giant opened a 37,000-square-foot food and drug store in Columbia and a Patisserie Coral in the Lakeforest Mall.

The company currently operates 117 food stores, 46 of them with pharmacies; 27 Pantry Corals, three separate garden centers and, in Rockville, one gas station.

Giant's earnings were higher in the 36 weeks ended Nov. 4 — from \$8.44 million to \$8.55 million, or from \$2.37 to \$2.69 a share. The company said last year's earnings figure does not include a loss of 23 cents a share from discontinued operations.

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Know-How Revives a Winery

By Annmarie Goeingster
Special to The Washington Star

When Justin Meyer and Raymond Duncan bought out the floundering Franciscan Vineyards from a group of Canadians three years ago, they knew they would have to suffer before they "turned the corner."

"It was a risky venture," Meyer said. "We bought Franciscan so cheap because everybody else was started to death of it after the bankruptcy."

He explained, in the middle of a 10-day promotion, four recently. "Ray and I have turned Franciscan around."

It took Meyer's technical and administrative skills and Duncan's financial backing — two basic elements Meyer said his predecessors lacked — to begin the revival of the vineyards at Rutherford, Calif., in the Napa Valley.

"The combination of knowing what you're doing in the wine business and having the financial staying power was what was needed," he continued. "We're accomplishing the turnaround."

MEYER is a 40-year-old former Christian Brothers monk who worked at the Christian Brothers winery for 10 years before immediately prior to the Franciscan partnership, he was a private consultant in grape growing and winemaking.

Because of his intimate involvement with Christian Brothers and the wine industry, Meyer is sensitive about using the association as a springboard for his own business. "I don't like to talk about being a former monk," he said.

"I'm not ashamed about it," he said, "but I don't like to play on their (Christian Brothers) reputation. I have a great regard for them. Either I can't do it myself, or I can't."

Almost in the same breath, Meyer also explained that the vineyards are in no way connected with the Franciscan monks. "I just brought the grapes to California."

"We think it's a good name because the Franciscans were involved in the wine business," he said. "But I don't like to play on that background."

"I guess it is unique, though," he admitted, "a fellow who was a monk now a president and winemaker of a company."

TO AVOID CONFUSION with the religious order, the Franciscan label — which currently bears the likeness of peasants from whom the label was taken — is being changed to a simple illustration of the vineyard.

Franciscan has required Meyer to put a disclaimer on each bottle, denying any connection with the religious order.

While Meyer does not like to play up his past, he will happily discuss any aspect of viticulture (grape growing) or enology (wine making). Americans are about what we need to do to help Americans feel much more at ease about drinking wine.

Here is a man who considers wine a food, a beverage of moderation. "I wouldn't have a

Before Meyer planted the seven grape varieties he studied in the soil and climate of the area. He decides when to harvest the grapes and at what temperatures.

Meyer smiles when asked about the reputation of U.S.-produced wines compared to European products.

"I've got to believe in the popularity of American wines because of the popularity of the California wines," he said


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